THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9679. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1783.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

Mid Calder, Sept. 15. 1783.

WE whose names are subscribed, think ourselves bound, in justice to Mr WARDROP, to declare, that at the late annual examination, his Scholars acquitted themselves highly to our satisfaction. We are fully persuaded that they who commit children to his care, will, from their improvement, find reason to adopt the opinion now expressed. An opinion not founded merely on these occasional appearances, but a thorough knowledge of Mr WARDROP's abilities and attention as a teacher.

JAMES DOBIE.
ALEX. BRYCE.
ROBERT WISHART.
WILLM. CAMERON.

N. B. Mid Calder is delightfully situated about twelve miles from Edinburgh, on the Great Road to Glasgow, with opportunities of conveyance to both every day.——The Heritors have now supplied the only defect, by building a large School, and House for the accommodation of Boarders.

The vacation will expire about the middle of next month. Board and education at sixteen pounds per annum.——Mr Wardrope will particularly attend to boarders in the evening, by making them repeat their lessons, and in preparing them for the exercise of the ensuing day.

SALE OF DYE STUFFS.

ANDREW CRUMBIE and SON take this opportunity of informing Dyers and others, that they have begun to sell, at their Dyehouse in Hume's Close, opposite the foot of Forrester's Wynd, Cowgate, Edinburgh, all kinds of DYE STUFFS.

As the Goods are bought for their own use, as well as for sale, and will be sold only for ready money, the Public may depend upon them being of the very best quality, and sold upon the most reasonable terms.

TO BE SOLD,

A CAPITAL ENGLISH BRED HUNTER,

full fifteen and a half hands high, rising eight, warranted sound, and free from blemish; able to carry fourteen stone after any pack of foxhunters in Britain. Is in order for immediate hunting. His price is seventy guineas.

He is at present near Ayr, and may at any time be put to trial before purchase.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Dunn at his Hotel in the New Town, or to Mr Cathcart at the Queen's Head in Ayr.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE Game upon Mr Wemyss of Cuttlehill's lands, in the parishes of Burntisland, Aberdour, and Dunfermline, having been a good deal destroyed for some years past, he is inclined that the same should be preserved.——He therefore requests that Gentlemen will be as sparing as possible of the game upon his lands, and expects that no unqualified person will shoot upon the grounds without his permission.

Mr Wemyss is determined, that all poachers who are found trespassing shall be prosecuted as the law directs.

NOTICE.

THAT the COPARTNERSHIP of ROBERT SINCLAIR AND CO. Insurance Brokers in Greenock, being this day expired, it is therefore dissolved by mutual consent; and said business is to be continued, under the firm of ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR AND CO. who thank their Friends for former favours, and request their continuance.

GREENOCK, 16th September 1783.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WALTER HOG Accountant in Edinburgh, Trustee for the Creditors of Messrs FRANCIS GARBETT and COMPANY, late of Carron Wharf, and Mr CHARLES GASCOIGNE, one of the partners of that Company, hereby intimates to the said creditors, that a Memorial respecting the affairs of the said Francis Garbett and Company, and a State of the Trust-funds and Effects come to his knowledge, shewing what part of them have been converted into money, and what part of them are not converted; a State of his Accompt as trustee, to the 2d current; and a State of the Debts claiming against the said Francis Garbett and Co. and Charles Gascoigne, distinguishing what of these have been proved from what of them appear not to have been proved, are made up, and lie at his house in the Abbeyhill, subject to the inspection of the creditors or their agents.

INTIMATION

To the CREDITORS of MOSES BUCHANAN, late of GLINS.

THE Arbiter in the Submission amongst these Creditors having already considered a variety of claims and vouchers, intends finally to proceed in the business, after the 12th day of October next.—These are therefore requiring those who have not hitherto complied with former advertisements, to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of James Wright writer in Stirling, betwixt and the said 12th day of October; certifying to all concerned, that the arbiter will then proceed to determine upon the claims and grounds of debt before him.——Not to to be repeated.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

UPON the application of JAMES BURN writer in Kelso, Lord Elliock officiating as Ordinary on the bills, did, on the 16th day of September current, SEQUESTRATE the whole real and personal estate of JAMES ROBERTSON merchant and tobacconist in Kelso, within Scotland, in terms of the late act of Parliament, and appointed his creditors to meet at Kelso within the house of Thomas Wilson innkeeper there, upon Monday the 22d current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to name an interim-factor upon the sequestrated estate, as directed by the said statute; and granted warrant and commission to the Sheriff-depute of Roxburghshire, or his substitute, and failing them to Robert Scot, Esq; agent for the Bank of Scotland at Kelso, one of the Justices of Peace of said county, to attend the said Meeting of creditors, and to receive their grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the statute thereon.

This public notice is therefore given to the creditors of the said James Robertson, and all concerned, in obedience to the said act of Parliament and order of Court thereanent.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustee for the Creditors of ALEXANDER and JOHN LEARMONTHS merchants in Leith, desires a General Meeting of the Creditors in the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 8th of October next, at twelve mid-day, to consider, 1st, Whether to make a dividend on the 1st of November next, or defer it to a later time, on account of the smallness of what is recovered for it. 2dly, Whether a new application to the Court will be necessary on the new act, and when. 3dly, How to accelerate the payment of former dividends, long retained already, till objections are settled.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of the deceased JAMES PEDDIE of Linbank, late merchant in Ayr, and George Douglas mathematician in Ayr, are requested to meet by themselves or their doers, at the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th instant, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to concert proper measures for bringing their heritable and moveable subjects to sale.

Edinburgh, 16th September 1783.

Wanted to Borrow at Martinmas next,

THE Sum of SIX THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING, upon undoubted heritable security over an Estate in the south of Scotland, of upwards of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds Sterling of free rent.

Apply to John Robertson writer, Meal-market Stairs, Edinburgh.

FOR LONDON,
THE LOVELY MARY,

WILLIAM BEATON Master,

LYING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and sails the 25th September 1783.

The Master to be spoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouse, at 'Change hours, Mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at his house in Queen Street, Leith.

N. B. The above ship has neat accommodations for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

AT LONDON, FOR LEITH,
THE ENDEAVOUR,

WILLIAM MARSHALL MASTER,

IS now loading at Hawley's Wharf, for Edinburgh, and the places adjacent, and will sail the 29th instant.

For freight or passage, apply to the Master on the Scots Walk, Royal Exchange, or at the New England Coffee-house, Thread-Needle-Street, by the Exchange

An ACCOUNT *of the late* EARTHQUAKES *in* CALABRIA, SICILY, *&c.*

Communicated to the ROYAL SOCIETY, *by Sir* WILLIAM HAMILTON.

[*Continued from our last.*]

THE environs of Laureana, which stands on an elevation, is the garden of Eden itself; nothing I ever saw can be compared to it. The town is considerable; but as the earthquake did not come on suddenly, as in the plain, not a life was lost there; but from a sickness occationed by hardships and fright, 52 have since died. I lodged in the barracks of a sensible gentleman of Mileto, Don Domenico Acquanetta, who is a principal proprietor of this town. He attended me the next day to the two tenements, called the Macini and Vaticano, mentioned in the former part of this letter, and which were said to have changed their situation by the earthquake. The fact is true, and easily accounted for. These tenements were situated in a valley surrounded by high grounds; and the surface of the earth, which has been removed, had been probably long undermined by little rivulets which come from the mountains, and now are in full view on the bare spot the tenements had deserted. These rivulets have a sufficiently rapid course down the valley, to prove its not being a perfect level, as was represented. I suppose the earthquake to have opened some depositions of rain-water in the clay hills which surround the valley, which water, mixed with the loose soil, taking its course suddenly through the undermined surface, lifting it up with the large olive and mulberry trees, and a thatched cottage, floated the entire piece of ground, with all its vegetation, about a mile down the valley, where it now stands, with most of the trees erect. These two tenements may be about a mile long, and half a mile broad. I was shewn several deep cracks in this neighbourhood, not one above a foot in breadth, but which, I was credibly assured, had opened wide during the earthquake, and swallowed up an ox, and near an hundred goats, but no countrymen, as was reported. In the valley above mentioned I saw the same sort of hollows in the form of inverted cones, out of which, I was assured, that hot water and sand had been emitted with violence during the earthquakes as at Rosarno; but I could not find any one who could positively affirm that the water had been really hot, although the reports which Government received affirm it. Some of the sand thrown out here with the water has a surrugineous appearance, and seems to have been acted upon by fire. I was told that it had also, when fresh, a strong smell of sulphur, but I could not perceive it.

From hence I went through the same delightful country to the town of Polistene. To pass through so rich a country, and not see a single house standing on it, is most melancholy indeed; wherever a house stood, there you see a heap of ruins, and a poor barrack, with two or three miserable mourning figures sitting at the door, and here and there a maimed man, woman, or child, crawling upon crutches. Instead of a town, you see a confused heap of ruins, and round about them numbers of poor huts or barracks, and a larger one to serve as a church, with the church bells hanging upon a sort of low gibbet; every inhabitant with a doleful countenance, and wearing some token of having lost a parent.

I travelled four days in the plain, in the midst of such misery as cannot be described. The force of the earthquake was so great there, that all the inhabitants of the towns were buried either alive or dead, under the ruins of their houses, in an instant. The town of Polistene was large, but ill situated between two rivers, subject to overflow. 2100. out of about 6000, lost their lives here the fatal 5th of February. The Marquis St Giorgio, the Baron of this country, whom I found here, was well employed in assisting his tenants. He had caused the streets of his ruined town to be cleared of rubbish, and had erected barracks on a healthy spot near it, for the remainder of his subjects, and on a good plan. He had also constructed barracks of a larger size for the silk-worms, which I found already at work in them. This Prince's activity and generosity is most praise-worthy, and, as far as I have seen hitherto, he is without a rival. I observed, that the town of St Giorgio, on a hill about two miles from Polistene, though rendered uninhabitable, was by no means levelled like the towns in the plains. There was a nunnery at Polistene; being curious to see the nuns that had escaped, I asked the Marquis to shew me their barracks; but, it seems, only one out of twenty-three had been dug out of her cell alive, and she was fourscore years of age. After having dined with the Marquis in his humble barrack, near the ruins of his very magnificent palace, I went through a fine wood of olive, and another of chesnut trees, to Casal Nuovo, and was shewn the spot on which stood the house of my unfortunate friend the Princess Cerasy Grimaldi, who, with more than four thousand of her subjects, lost her life by the sudden explosion of the 5th of February (for so it appears to have been) that reduced this town to atoms. I was told by some here, who had been dug out of the ruins, that they felt their houses fairly lifted up, without having had the least previous notice. In other towns, some walls and parts of houses are standing; but here you neither distinguish street or houses; all lie in one confused heap of ruins. An inhabitant of Casal Nuovo told me, he was on a hill at the moment of the earthquake, overlooking the plain, when feeling the shock, and turning towards the plain, instead of the town, he saw in the place of it a thick cloud of white dust like smoke, the natural effect of the crushing of the buildings, and the mortar flying off.

From hence I went through the towns of Castellace and Miliculeto (both in the same condition as Casal Nuovo) to Terra Nuova, situated in the same lovely plain, between two rivers, which, with the torrents from the mountains, have, in the course of ages, cut deep and wide chasms in the soft sandy clay soil of which the whole plain is composed. At Terra Nuova the ravine or chasm is not less than 500 feet deep, and three quarters of a mile broad. What causes a confusion in all the accounts of the phenomena, produced by this earthquake in the plain, is the not having sufficiently explained the nature of the soil and situation. They tell you, that a town has been thrown a mile from the place where it stood, without mentioning a word of a ravine; that woods and corn fields had been removed in the same manner, when, in truth, it is but upon a large scale, what we see every day upon a smaller, when pieces of the sides of hollow ways, having been undermined by rain waters, are detached into the bottom by their own weight. Here, from the great depth of the ravine, and the violent motion of the earth, two huge portions of the earth, on which a great part of the town stood, consisting of some hundreds of houses, were detached into the ravine, and nearly across it; about half a mile from the place where they stood; and, what is most extraordinary, several of the inhabitants of those houses, who had taken this singular leap in them, were nevertheless dug out alive, and some unhurt. I spoke to one myself who had taken this extraordinary journey in his house, with his wife and a maid-servant; neither he nor his maid-servant were hurt; but he told me, his wife had been a little hurt, but was now nearly recovered. I happened to ask him, what hurt his wife had received? His answer, though of a very serious nature, will nevertheless, I am sure, make you smile, Sir, as it did me. He said, she had both her legs and one arm broken, and that she had a fracture on her skull, so that the brain was visible. It appears to me, that the Calabresi have more firmness than the Neapolitans; and they really seem to bear their excessive present misfortune with a true philosophic patience. Of 1600 inhabitants at Terra Nuova, only 400 escaped alive. My guide there, who was a priest and physician, had been shut up in the ruins of his house by the first shock of the earthquake, and was blown out of it, and delivered by the succeeding shock, which followed the first immediately. There are many well-attested instances of the same having happened elsewhere in Calabria. In other parts of the plain situated near the ravine, and near the town of Terra Nuova, I saw many acres of land with trees and corn-fields that had been detached into the ravine, and often without having been overturned, so that the trees and crops were growing as well as if they had been planted there. Other such pieces were lying in the bottom, in an inclined situation; and others again that had been quite overturned. In one place, two of these immense pieces of land having been detached opposite to one another, had filled the valley, and stopped the course of the river, the waters of which were forming a great lake: and this is the true state of what the accounts mention of mountains that had walked, and joined together, stopped the course of the river, and formed a lake. At the moment of the earthquake the river disappeared here, as at Rosarno, and returning soon after, overflowed the bottom of the ravine about three feet in depth, so that the poor people that had been thrown with their houses into the ravine from the top of it, and had escaped with broken bones, were now in danger of being drowned. I was assured that the water was salt, like that of the sea; but this circumstance seems to want confirmation. The same reason I have given for the sudden disappearing of the river Metauro at Rosarno will account for the like phenomenon here, and in every part of the country where the rivers dried up at the moment of the earthquake. The whole town of Mollochi di Sotto, near Terra Nuova, was likewise detached into the ravine, and a vineyard of many acres near it lies in the bottom of the ravine as I saw in a perfect order, but in an inclined situation. There is a foot-path through this vineyard, which has a singular effect, considering its present impracticable situation. Some water mills, that were on the river, having been jammed between two such detached pieces as above described, were lifted up by them, and are now seen on an elevated situation, many feet above the level of the river. Without the proper explanations, it is no wonder that such facts should appear miraculous. I observed in several parts of the plain, that the soil, with timber, trees, and crops of corn, consisting of many acres, had sunk eight and ten feet below the level of the plain; and in others again I perceived it had risen as many. It is necessary to remember, that the soil of the plain is a clay mixed with sand, which is easily moulded into any shape. In the plain, near the spots from whence the above-mentioned pieces had been detached into the ravine, there were several parallel cracks, so that had the violence of the shocks of the earthquake continued, these pieces also would have probably followed. I remarked constantly in all my journey, that near every ravine, or hollow way, the parts of the plain adjoining were full of large parallel cracks. The earth rocking with violence from side to side, and having a support on one side only, accounts well for this circumstance.

[*To be continued.*]

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Sept.* 13.

St James's, September 12.

YESTERDAY evening, David Hartley, Esq; arrived with the Definitive Treaty between his Majesty and the United States of America, which was signed at Paris the 3d instant by him, as his Majesty's Plenipotentiary, and by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States.

St James's, Sept. 10.

This day, the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Council, of the city of London, waited upon his Majesty, (being introduced by the Right Honourable Viscount Chewton, Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household) with the following Address, which was read by Thomas Harrison, Esq; Deputy Recorder.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the city of London, in Common Council assembled.

May it please your Majesty.

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons, of the city of London, in Common Council assembled, humbly beg leave to approach your Majesty with the sincerest congratulations on the birth of another Princess, and the happy recovery of your illustrious Consort.

We would express, with more than ordinary effusions of joy, our feelings upon this occasion, that Providence has been pleased to answer the prayers and wishes of every order of your Majesty's loyal subjects, in preserving the invaluable life of our gracious Queen; a life so eminently useful, and so conspicuously exemplary.

We earnestly hope, that the Throne, thus adorned, may be strengthened and blessed by every addition to your Royal House; and that a long and easy reign may be accompanied with every domestic felicity.

At the same time, we beg leave to congratulate your Majesty upon his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales having attained his age of twenty-one years; and hope that he, being called to the Great Council of the nation, may contribute to its prosperity, protection, and safety.

Signed by order of Court,

WILLIAM RIX.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer:

I RETURN you my hearty thanks for your dutiful and loyal congratulations on the happy recovery of the Queen, and the birth of another Princess, and upon the Prince of Wales having attained the age of twenty-one years.

Nothing can be more acceptable to me, than these testimonies of affection to me and my family, on the part of my faithful subjects: It is the warmest wish of my heart, and has been the constant object of my life, to promote their honour and happiness.

They were all received very graciously, and had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand.

Constantinople, Aug. 8. The unseasonable weather still continues here with little variation, but the mortality occasioned by the contagion seems to encrease, more people having been carried off, during the last three days, than in so short an interval at the time of the memorable plague in 1778.

Petersburgh, Aug. 12. On Saturday last, at nine o'clock in the evening, her Imperial Highness the Great Duchess, was safely delivered of a Princess at Czarsko-Zelo. This joyful event was immediately announced to the public by a discharge of two hundred and one pieces of cannon. The new-born Princess is named Alexandrina Pawleona.

Vienna, Aug. 27. The military manœuvres at the Camp of Minckendorff took place the 23d instant, in presence of the Emperor, who returned to this capital the same day about noon; and, on Monday morning last, his Imperial Majesty set out for the Camp near Brunn in Moravia.

War Office, Sept. 13. 1783.

6th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Robert Patrick, on the half pay of the 104th regiment, is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Roe.

15th Regiment of foot, Ensign John Bathe to be Lieutenant, vice Brent Spencer. Captain Brent Spencer, of the 99th regiment, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Henry Harding. Lieutenant B. Grantham, on the half-pay of the 94d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Samuel Ellis.

58th Regiment of foot, James Mead, Gent. to be Ensign, vice George Rice.

59th Regiment of foot, Henry Markham, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Thomas Watkins.

71st Regiment of foot, John Rose, Clerk to be Chaplain, vice Hugh Blair.

97th Regiment of foot, Major the Honourable Henry Fitzroy Stanhope, of the late 86th regiment, to be Major, vice Joseph Dussaux.

99th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Henry Harding, of the 15th foot, to be Captain of a company, vice Brent Spencer.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *Sept.* 12.

Extract of a letter from Tortola, 29th July. The Phœnix, of Bristol, a Guineaman, fully slaved, was overset on the Calabar coast, with 410 negroes, all of whom perished, with the Captain, and 21 of his crew; the rest of the crew were saved and brought here a few days ago, in a Guinea ship, bound to Jamaica.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, 8th. About two o'clock on Saturday last began a violent gale of wind, which continued upwards of four hours, in which several vessels were forced on shore, but no material damage I believe has happened, except the Hero, from Newfoundland, lost all her masts; the Cottenburg, Danberg, from Leghorn for this port, is on shore in Hoylake, and bulged, and another vessel is also there on shore; several small craft sunk.

The Friendship, Ayre, from Memel to Cornwall, with corn, foundered the 30th of July last, off Hamburg, the crew, after being twelve hours in their boat, was taken up by a Prussian lugger, and landed near Blyth.

The St Laurence, Wyat, from London to Halifax, having met with bad weather, is put into St Helen's.

The Friends, Heath, from London to Exeter, is put into Dover, having cut from her anchors in a hard gale of wind on Friday in the Downs.

The Nancy, Stanton, from Jamaica to Bristol, is lost in Barnstaple Bay; seven boxes of dollars out of eleven, and the crew saved.

The Purissima Conceptione, Archana, from Spain, is lost off Stratton, the crew saved.

The Bromley, Brooks, from Rhode Island to New York, was lost in April last.

The William, Flannery, from Tortola to London, was cast away on the coast of France on Friday last; some of the crew, and part of the cargo, expected to be saved.

The ship Joseph, Captain John Taylor, from Liverpool for Angola, was spoke on the 2d inst. in lat. 41. 40. long. 12. by the Sally, Brame, from Oporto, arrived in the Downs.

From the London Papers, Sept. 13.

Naples, August 9. On the 29th last, at one in the morning, a violent shock of an earthquake happened again at Calabria, which threw the whole country into an alarm. At six the same morning they had another more violent and longer than any that had happened before, insomuch that the barracks now seemed not safe, and every body now fled into the fields. Four villages which had been spared before, were overturned. Cotrona also suffered considerably, and the new buildings begun at Cozenza are so shattered, that they must be pulled down. It is not said whether any persons have perished, but the commotion was felt so strongly at Messina, that it may again have done damage there.

Francfort, August 20. On the 8th of this month a fire broke out in the town of Berolsheim, which destroyed 138 buildings, and the loss is estimated at 200,000 florins.

Madrid, August 19. On the 11th of this month Don Barcelo returned with his squadron into the port of Carthagena, and has himself brought the continuation of his expedition against Algier.

"On the 4th that General made a new attack, which began at a quarter after five in the morning, and ended at half past seven. He threw 558 bombs and 400 bullets, which did a great deal of mischief to the buildings and fortifications. At the same time he repulsed with loss several of the enemy's ships which attempted to get near him. The wind did not permit him to renew the attack that day, as he had intended, having recruited the bomb-ketches and cannonading sloops with ammunition. This forced him to remain inactive also the next day, but the wind changing on the 6th there were two attacks, one in the morning, the other in the afternoon; these had the greatest effect. A number of houses were destroyed, some burnt, and the inhabitants seen flying in disorder out of the town. On the 7th there were two more with the like success. These were repeated again on the 8th, in spite of the wind and waves. On the 9th, the General having nearly exhausted his ammunition, and seeing the season advanced, the weather still contrary and announcing a change, he resumed his route for Carthagena, leaving behind him the S. Paschal ship, with the Rose frigate and S. Sebastian chebeck, to cruize in the Bay. These visits to Algier, it is said, are to be repeated every year. The number of bombs thrown into the town is 3732, and that of balls 3833; those thrown from the town were 399 bombs and 11,284 balls. Our loss consists of 24 dead, one of whom was an officer, and three officers and 13 sailors wounded."

[Notwithstanding the above account, which is taken from the Paris Gazette, the Madrid Gazette says—Letters from Carthagena, dated the 14th of August, speak of the loss of a bomb vessel on the part of the Spaniards, and that two frigates were materially damaged. The bomb-vessel, it seems, was blown up, and part of the crew perished.]

Paris, Sept. 9. General Elliott, the defender of Gibraltar, has been here this week.

LONDON.

The following is a copy of the letter that was transmitted from the Court of London to the Hague, on the safe delivery of her Majesty:—

"*High and Mighty Lords our good Friends and Allies Confederates,*

"WE would not delay giving you information of the increase of our house, by the birth of a Princess, of which our dearest consort was happily delivered yesterday morning at one o'clock, being persuaded that you would receive the intelligence of an event so agreeable to us, with pleasure. We avail ourselves with eagerness of this opportunity to repeat to you our assurances of the true esteem and sincere friendship which we bear you, and of the joy which every circumstance that tends to augment the honour and prosperity of your Republic excites in us. Whereupon we pray God, to keep you, High and Mighty Lords, our good Friends, Allies and Confederates, in his holy and powerful protection.

Written at St James's, the 8th of August, in the year of Grace 1783, and the 23d of our reign.

Your very good friend,

(Signed) GEORGE.

Countersigned, C. J. FOX.

Mr Fox has been in town every day this week, being obliged, in the present state of affairs, to give constant attendance at his office; he has seldom left it until near five o'clock in the afternoon. *Eng. Chron.*

Mr Fox's administration is so well established, and proceeds upon principles so beneficial to the nation, both internally and externally, that there is every reason to expect that it will be as durable as Mr Pelham's, in the late reign, and attended with an equal degree of eclat. *Ibid.*

The necessary supplies to be raised for the public expences of the ensuing year, will be had upon terms more eligible to the people than the last loan, as the stability of administration will enable them to insist upon a good agreement with the money lenders, all of whom will be desirous of engaging with Government. *Ibid.*

Mr Fox certainly again moves his Marriage Bill in the approaching session. Indeed it is supposed to be a principal part of that plan which is to enclose and cultivate the wastes and forests—and by judicious encouragements multiply marriages, and of course—our people. *Ibid.*

Advices from Paris, dated August 30, say, the long uncertainty of the public on the subject of the Council of War demanded of the King by the Comte de Grasse on himself, is at last removed; his Majesty having addressed a letter to the thirteen General Officers, or Captains, whom he had chosen to form this Council, of which the following is a copy:

"The King having ordered, Sir, that a Council of War should be held at Port L'Orient, on the 20th of September next, to judge of the conduct of his Commanding Officer of the fleet, divisions, or ships in the engagement of the 12th of April, 1782, in the latitude of Dominica; his Majesty has included you in the number of the Judges who are to compose the said Council of War. In consequence of which, he commands you to repair to L'Orient, where Mr Le Comte de Breugnon, who is appointed President of the above Council, will explain more particularly his Majesty's intentions.

I have the honour to be, &c.

The Mareschal de CASTRIES."

At Versailles, August 24, 1783.

This letter is addressed to the Comte de Guichen, and de la Carry, the Marquis des Hayes de Cry, the Comte de Arbaud de Jouques, de la Motte Piquette, Lieutenant General of the Navy; le Comte de Malin, le Comte de Cherisey, de Beaussier, Chateauvert, commander of squadrons; the Marquis de Nieuil, the Chevalier de Baleroi, Huon de Kermadu, and de Thevenard, Captains of ships, who with the Comte de Breugnon, President, will form the thirteen Judges.

It is not true that New York is evacuated, nor is it possible that it can be totally so until the Spring; the report took place from some of the troops having been removed by special orders from Sir Guy Carleton.

It has been rather bad policy in keeping possession of New-York for so long a time after the Preliminaries were signed, as the Americans have showed a disposition to quarrel among themselves, which was supposed to be owing to emissaries from New-York, sent amongst them to breed dissention. To this they joined a report, that England was still waiting to complete the conquest of that country, when it should be the least expected. These rumours induced the contending parties to unite, and thus answered the purpose of the propagators, by stifling some serious quarrels, which bid fair to be carried to a great height.

According to the last accounts from America Mr Washington had retired to his estate in Virginia, and there was no talk of his visiting France, as has been reported.

Letters from Prince-Town say, that a disagreement prevails among the members of Congress, on the subject of determining where the seat of Government shall be established; and it is added, that several of the members are warm advocates for meeting by rotation in each of the United States.

Letters from Paris say, a remonstrance, couched in terms of peculiar severity, was lately transmitted from Constantinople to Versailles on the subject of that Court having declined its interference to prevent the bombardment of Algiers by the Spaniards, that kingdom being a dependency of the Ottoman empire, which is in alliance with France; and that upon the receipt of the above remonstrance, a grand Council was held, the result of whose deliberations is kept profoundly secret, but that, upon its breaking up, a courier was dispatched to Madrid. The above letters add, that various conjectures are entertained as to the result of this business; and that the most general opinion is, that the French Monarch will either break alliance with the Grand Signior, or that a dissolution of the Family Compact, as far as France and Spain are concerned, will in a very short time take place.

By a letter from Cadiz, brought by a ship arrived in the river, there is advice, that the ships which were sent to bombard Algiers, have orders to give over the enterprise for the present; and those that have escaped being damaged by the tempestuous weather, and are fit for sea, are to take in some months provisions, to go on another expedition, supposed to South America; and that orders have been sent for some ships, which had been repairing at Alicant and Barcelona, to join them.

Thursday evening, a Council was held at the Queen's Palace, at which all the Cabinet Ministers attended, when the Treaty of Peace was ratified and signed by his Majesty; after which it passed the Great Seal at Lord Commissioner Ashburst's house in Spring-garden.

A commercial treaty with America can be no great object to this country.—Give them a preference to other foreigners, and it secures their trade.

We are informed that apartments are ordered to be fitted up at St James's, for the reception of Princess Albertina of Mecklenburgh, her Majesty's sister, who is soon expected on a visit to this Court.

Admiral Gambier, who is to succeed Admiral Rowley at Jamaica, will sail in the course of next month, in the Europa of 50 guns, with the Janus of 44, and three other men of war.

Mr Frafer is appointed Secretary to the Duke of Manchester, in the room of Mr Maddison, deceased.

The project of raising the Royal George is now entirely given over; and the Royal William and Diligent men of war, which have been assisting to raise her, will return into harbour to be laid up in ordinary.

Accounts were this day received from France, that several ships were on shore on their coasts in the Channel, and that many of them were English.

Should the natives of South America succeed in their endeavours to rescue themselves from the tyranny of Spain, that kingdom would be plunged into all the miseries of contempt, disgrace, and poverty. Destitute equally of genius and inclination for agriculture, manufactures, and commerce, the loss of the immense resources of the South American provinces, would bring the Government of Spain to irretrievable ruin.

Mr Herschell, the celebrated astronomer, whose discoveries in optics have been wonderful, has tried a new Speculum, so powerful, that the objects of the moon are twice as distinct as ever they were. He is decidly of opinion that there is a burning mountain in the moon, as he sees such irregular vapours on the point of one of the mountains in her, that no other supposition will sufficiently account for them.

WESMINSTER TO WIT,

WITHOUT WIT.

It has been often justly observed, that the lower part of Westminster can collect more fools at short notice, than any other place whatever; and that the mere buz of any diversion will draw thousands from out of their houses, and lead them to the Devil's Arse o'Peak. A fellow of humour, on Thursday last, got some of the watermen who ply at Westminster bridge, to forward a report, that on the same afternoon, the man who had dived down to the Royal George was in town, would bring his *Bell*, get into the same at the Horse-ferry, and walk through the centre arch of Westminster Bridge. This curious tale had not been circulated half an hour, before it caught flame, and ran like wild-fire, through every blackguard lane and alley in that part of the town. About three o'clock, the neat and clean, ragged and dirty, from eighty years of age to the infant in arms, to the amount of some thousands, had drawn themselves as near the bank of the river, from the Bridge to the Horse-ferry, as conveniently as they could—every part of the Bridge was lined, the part on the outside below the balustrades was occupied by young knights of the black brush, and appeared like so many crows on the lodgment of a stone tower—the craft along shore were full, and on the Lambeth shore, not only houses, but the tops of houses were crouded. At half past three o'clock, the cry was, He's coming, he's coming! where he came from was not known, but he was espied sitting in a boat, in the middle of the river, one man rowing him—a thing, which he called his bell, made of old rotton canvas, with barrel hoops of large and less degrees, stood in the middle of the boat—now the uproar began, away posted the ragged regiment towards the Horse-ferry, to see the diving man get into his bell; every one wishing to be foremost, occasioned many to be thrown down in the dirty channel; but all was taken in good nature, and borne with Christian patience, the whole crazy crew were on full gallop to see the man with his *cap* on walk under water—they had not arrived two minutes at the Ferry—before news was brought on shore, that the Tartan

like a sieve, one of the glass eyes was lost, Jack the Diver gone to Lambeth to repair all damages—and was to return in half an hour—the watermen by this time had made a good harvest, the river was covered with wherries, filled with soft-headed gentry, on the full flare, at sixpence per head—the man returned, according to promise, sitting under his bell, and his waterman rowing him towards the Bridge, giving notice to the populace that he meant to drop himself under the center arch, and walk to Chelsea—*Helter, skelter* went those on land back again to the bridge, overfetting each other every ten yards. Upon their arrival fresh difficulties had arisen, Jack the Diver swore there were so many boats on the water, as made it impossible for him to see his way, and therefore he must postpone it till another day. The spectators now began to smell a hum. Some recollected, the little Bottle Conjurer's apology, who next night instead of a quart, was to walk in a pint bottle—Groans and hisses now took place—Duck him! Duck him! Duck him! was all the cry—the diver ordered his man to exert himself, and row him on shore; this being perceived, boats ran against boats, men swearing, women screaming, the children crying, was the only water music—the fellow got clear off, hid himself in some blind alley, till all was quiet, and left the fools to return to their respective homes, cursing the diver and bell. Our correspondent is happy to inform our readers, that no lives were lost, notwithstanding several fell into the river, when the riot on the river first began. There's not the least doubt, though at so very short a notice, this nonsense occasioned the circulation of upwards of fifty pounds.

Anecdote of the Prince of Wales.—His Royal Highness being supplied with money by a certain person, he was exceedingly urgent to have 800 l. to an hour on such a day, and in so unusual a manner, that the gentleman who furnished the supply had some curiosity to know for what purpose it was obtained. Upon inquiry he was informed, that the moment the money arrived, the Prince drew on a pair of boots; pulled off his coat and waistcoat, and slipped on another quite plain morning frock, without a star, and turning his hair to the crown of his head, under a comb, put on a slouched hat, and thus equipped, walked out. This intelligence raised yet greater curiosity; he was marked; and, with some trouble, the gentleman discovered the object of the business. An officer of the army was just arrived from America, with a wife and six children, in such low circumstances, that, to satisfy some clamorous creditors, he was on the point of selling his commission, to the utter ruin of his family. The Prince, by accident, overheard an account of the case; to prevent a worthy soldier suffering, he procured the money, and that no mistake might happen, carried it himself. On asking at an obscure house in Covent Garden, for the lodger, he was shewn up to his room, and there found the whole family in the utmost indigence; shocked at the sight, he not only presented the money, but told the officer to apply to Col. Lake, living in such a street, and give some account of himself in future. Saying which, he departed, without the family knowing to whom they were obliged. Dissipation is not a wonderful trait in the feature of youth; but the heart that can feel for the distresses of others, and distress itself to relieve them, has a foundation on which the noblest edifices may be erected!

Extract of a letter from Mr Grimes, bailiff to Sir Harry Harpur, Bart. to Dr Darwin, dated Caulk, Sept 9.

"It is with pleasure I inform you, that no more cattle have dropped in this neighbourhood since I saw you, except a yearling of Sir Henry's, at Swarkestone, which was taken ill on Saturday, and died in the night, and a cow of ——— Snow's, of Barrow, which likewise died on Sunday morning, and were both buried in their hides.—Our cattle at Caulk all hold very well, and those that were recovering continue to do so; and I am in great hopes it is nearly at an end."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Sept. 13.

Bank Stock, shut.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut.	Ditto New Ann. 61⅞.
3 per cent. con. 63¼ a ⅜.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. red. shut.	Exch. bills, 14 a 12 dise.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy bills, 1½ dise.
Long Ann. 19 1-16th.	3 per cent. Scrip. —
Short Ann. 1778, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
India Stock, —	Light Long. Ann. 19½.
3 per cent. Ann. —	Omnium, —
India Bonds, 16 dise.	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 3 s. 6 d. a 4 s.
South Sea Stock, —	

WIND AT DEAL.
Sept. 12. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 13.

"Wednesday next is said to be fixed on by Dr Priestly, and some others of the *Corps Philosophique*, to try an experiment of the former upon the same plan of the ball lately sent up to *heaven* in the Campus Martius at Paris. The scale of this, however, is to be infinitely more ponderous than the Parisian one. The Observatory at Greenwich is the spot destined for the purpose, where it is supposed thousands will anxiously attend the event.

"There is not an atom of doubt to be entertained of the event of the Commercial Treaty, and the given principle is equally authentic. A correspondent from Paris, in a letter of a very late date, writes, "Dr Franklin most certainly declared, "on the part of the United States, that they did not think "themselves warranted to enter into a treaty with this coun"try which should at all embrace the commercial interests of "Ireland, unless such a power would appear to rest in the "British Cabinet as should qualify it to *enforce* whatever con"ditions it might stipulate on the part of Ireland in the *gene*"*ral scheme*. The independence, (he added) now *universally* "*allowed* to be one of the rights of the Irish kingdom, clearly "demonstrated that such a power could not exist. Nothing, "therefore, could be done in the business, it was his direc"tions to communicate, without the solemn concurrence of "the Irish legislation."

"That the above is a fact cannot be contraverted, attach to it what opinions we may. The most general, and those which seem to carry the most weight, are, that America, and other foreign powers, think *greatly* of the political situation of Ireland; or, that her name has only been made use of on the present occasion, by way of evasion of any commercial predilection which we could possibly lay claim to.

"Great numbers of private parties are made for the present evening, for the purpose of *toasting* the immortal Governor of Gibraltar,

"The melancholy event of the duel between Colonel Gordon and Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, naturally suggests this question, Is a court of law competent to determine upon a point of honour? The subject at present employs the most general attention; and there are not wanting some of the most enlightened and *moral* men of the age, who particularly, as the question relates to the military and naval professions, reprobate the doctrine, as tending to destroy that *jealous, generous* principle, without which, subordinate situations in those professions are the most ungrateful SLAVERY.

"The military has been put on a new and long wished-for system. According to a *royal* project, since the 24th of last month, there will be no *partial* promotions. Money nor interest no longer can disappoint the hopes of struggling merit. Seniority alone, or a *distinguished* conduct, which only is permitted to interrupt the order, is to be the future criterion of military promotion.

"Of all the pieces of *petite*-drama which some late seasons have produced, *Gretna Green* seems to be the most forward. The characters are prettily fancied and well put together; but the selection of music is beyond all idea incomparable.

"Mr Pitt is gone to the continent, not on the commencement of his *grand tour*, however. It is generally believed Spa is the object of his destination, where, report says, are to be engendered between the "Angry Boy," *Malagrida*, and the *Black Mastiff*, the political manœuvres of the ensuing parliamentary campaign.

"Mr Fox is, beyond doubt, the efficient minister. Lord North's political career has at length happily ended in a *somnolentic otium—cum* DIGNITATE!"

This day, the following Gentlemen were chosen Council Deacons for the year ensuing, viz.

Mess. William Inglis, Surgeons.
William Ritchie, Furriers.
William Jamieson, Masons.
George Mellis, Fleshers.
William Forrester, Weavers.
Thomas Miller, Waukers.

Thomas Stuart, youngest son of John Stuart, Esq; younger of Allanbank, died at London on Thursday last.

Price of oat meal in the market of Edinburgh.—Best, 14d. the peck; inferior, 13 d.

Monday night, a male child, two or three days old, was exposed in a stair in the Grass-market. It was sent to the Poorhouse.

A letter from Balbriggen, (Ireland) dated Sept. 7. says, "Yesterday we had the most violent gale of wind ever known on this coast. Several vessels that were riding at anchor were driven out to sea; as also was a ship and a revenue schooner that were turning into the road. The schooner had got close under the land, and what was very remarkable, the violence of the gale carried away one of her masts, although at the time it went, there was not a rag of canvas set on her."

A letter from a merchant in Barbadoes to his correspondent in Dublin, dated 4th July, says, that a Dutchman in Tobago, descended from the first European Governor of that island, had just obtained a patent for the culture and sale of nutmegs, which he engages to raise there equal in quality to those produced in Ceylon.

A correspondent from Belfast informs us, by a letter dated 9th inst. that an express had arrived there that evening from Dungannon, mentioning, "That resolutions on all the great questions that were agitated by the Delegates, had unanimously passed; and that the Bishop of Derry had, in a long and most able speech, shewed the urgent necessity for an immediate *Parliamentary reform*; a measure, according to his Lordship's nervous language, "on which the bulwark of Ireland's freedom can alone securely rest." *Dublin Ev. Post.*

We are informed, since our paper went to press, that the Delegates of Dungannon have adjourned their meeting to the 6th of November, to be held in Dublin, without coming to any resolution whatever. Mr Stewart of Fermanagh was in the chair. *Ibid.*

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Sept. 11.

"The *Knights of Tara* are not the only persons in the kingdom, who are about to form a new corps of volunteers. A gentleman, lately returned from a tour through Munster, mentions, that he saw no less than four corps raising in the counties of Cork and Waterford. It must give a heartfelt pleasure to every firm friend of his country, thus to observe the Volunteer cause supporting itself with fresh vigour, a never decaying tower of strength against the encroachments of arbitrary power and oppression.

"His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has it in particular orders to oppose with the whole weight of Administration the Protecting-duties, and it is with the greatest concern we add, that *some* Members of the House of Commons, of whose patriotism hitherto there was no doubt, have been so tampered with, that, to the astonishment of all who hear them, their opinions seem wholly undecided on this great measure.

"If the Protecting-duties pass the lower House, they must be included in one of the old Money-bills, otherwise they may be rejected in the Lords, or the Royal assent refused.

"The Leinster Delegates, though it is thought they will adopt all the Dungannon resolutions, yet they will more particularly insist on the Absentee-tax, and Protecting-duties, as the only expedients that can make the people of Ireland happy and independent.

"The Parliamentary Sessions of 1783, is likely to be distinguished in the annals of this country, as one of the most busy and important periods that ever employed the attention and abilities of the Representatives of the people. The great finishing work is now to be put to the foundation and stability of our commercial and constitutional freedom. Every cornerstone, that helps to form the bulwark of our national rights, should be firmly set and cemented, that neither the inroads of time, nor of Royal or Ministerial oppression and tyranny, may ever be able to prevail against it."

Extract of a letter from Elsinore, September 2.

"The Lady Janet of Leith, David Robertson master, in his passage from Riga, has been on the Swedish shore; but by delivering part of the cargo, has got safe into Copenhagen; and the Betsey of Leith, Colin Henderson master, in his passage from Koningsberg, has had the same misfortune on the island of Burnholm, and got his vessel into Runa, a harbour in that island, where she must be repaired. The Betsey of Torryburn, William Anderson, foundered in the Cattegate the 23d ult. all the crew saved."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in Sheffield to his friend in Edinburgh, dated 10th Sept. 1783.

"Our crops of every thing are more plentiful than any remember to have seen here, and have been got in well, though no doubt the great fall of rain within these last eight days must prove hurtful to the later parts of the country."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Sept. 15.

"New Oat-meal sold in the market at 1 s 3 d. Bear-meal 7 d.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND, Aug. 26.

Kingston of Berwick, Kennedy, from Dundee for Petersburgh, ballast.
Two Brothers of Montrose, Reid, from Petersburgh for Montrose, with flax and iron.

27. Betsey of Wemyss, Thomson, from Memel for Berwick, with balks.
Anne of Montrose, Petrie, from Riga for Montrose, with grain.
Jean and May of Alloa, Nicol, from Dantzick for Alloa, wheat.
Garland of and from Anstruther, Halsen, for Riga, in ballast.
Margaret and Jean of Kincardine, Scotland, from Koningsberg for Kincarding, with wheat and oats.

28. Marion of and from Borrowstounness, Henry, for Copenhagen, coals.
Jean of Alloa, Davidson, from Memel for Alloa, with balks.

30. Peter of Saltcoats, Barr, from Memel for Dublin, with ditto.

31. Betsey and Brothers of and from Leith, Wilhart, for Petersburgh, in ballast.
Countess of Hopeton of and from Limekilns, Lamb, for ditto, ditto.

Sept. 2. British King of Greenock, Workman, from London for Memel, in ditto.
Industry of Peterhead, Hutchison, from Dantzick for Aberdeen, with grain.
Garlioch of Aberdeen, Brebner, from London for Petersburgh, ballast.

ELSINORE, SEPT. 2. Wind W. WALTER WOOD.

ORKNEY SHIPPING.

SAILED FROM STROMNESS,

August 30. Jean of and from Whitehaven, Winks, from Petersburgh.

REMAIN IN SAID HARBOUR, Sept. 4.

Peggy of Inverkeithing, Miller, from Eastdale; Britannia of and for Newcastle, Stevenson, from Olverston; Hellen of and for Leith, Taylor, from Lochmady; ——— of and for Workington, Armstrong, from Christian Sound, for Sligo; Venus of and for ditto, Ruth, from Petersburgh; Madam Maria of and from Apenroad, Polson, from Liverpool; Providence of and from ditto, Olson, from ditto; ——— of and for ditto, Dickson, from ditto; Peggy of ———, Maclaran, with salt, sent in by Captain Brown of the Princess Royal cutter; and the Peggy of Glasgow, Ballantine, with ditto, brought in by the Experience cutter, Captain Cook.

IN KIRKWALL ROAD,

5. Margaret and Isobell of Kirkwall, Howison, from Newcastle.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Sept. 13. Lord Howe, Fish, from Jamaica, with sugar and rum.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Sept. 16.—Hailscastle, Anderson, from London, with wheat; Portsmouth, Smith, from ditto, with ditto; Sealock packet, Simpson, from South Carolina with tar, &c; Peggy, Millar, from Eastdale with slates, &c; Temple, Bridges, from Campvere, with goods, &c.; Susannah, Bond, from Lynn, with wheat and oats; Unity, Grindlay, from London, with goods, &c.; Oswald, Beattie, from Sealock, with wheat.

SAILED, Peggy, Robson, for Perth, with flax; Peggy, Clark, for Dundee, with goods; Leith Packet, Thomson, for London, with ditto; Margaret, Sangster, for Gairdinstone, with ditto.

JUST RETURNED FROM LONDON,

STEWART, Ladies Hair-Dresser,

First Fore-stair, Head of Bridge Street, EDINBURGH,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Customers, and the Public in general, for past favours.—Begs leave to acquaint them that, having lately employed some time in acquiring the newest modes of dressing, particularly as brought from Paris to London a few days before his departure, Ladies who please to favour him with their employment may depend upon punctual attendance.

He has brought down a number of fashionable dressed Cushions, and an assortment of the best Ostrich Feathers, with which he will furnish his employers at prime cost.—He has on hand a quantity of long hair, which will enable him to serve on the lowest terms.

As he is partly engaged at the following places, viz. in Dumfries, to be found at Mr Hope's hair-dresser; in Kelso, at Mrs Oliver's, Rose and Crown; and in Cupar Fife, at Mr Cockburn's, Blue Bell,—Ladies may be served with any of the above articles at the aforesaid places, on the shortest notice.

Debts owing to Mr Blair of Balthayock.

ALL persons indebted to the late JOHN BLAIR of Balthayock, Esq; are hereby requested forthwith to pay in the debts they owe him, to Patrick Millar writer in Perth, the factor appointed by the trustees for Mr Blair's creditors; certifying those who fail, that prosecutions will be immediately commenced, and legal diligence followed out for recovery thereof. Not to be repeated.

DESERTERS.

DAVID PTOLÆMY, aged 21 years, 5 feet 8 inches high; fair complexion, red hair, and grey eyes; by trade a merchant, and born in the town of Dyke in Scotland.

ROBERT PEEBLES, aged 23 years, 5 feet 8¾ inches high, brown complexion, black hair, and black eyes; by trade a Shoemaker, and born in the town of Langfargin and county of Perth in Scotland.

The two men answering the above description, having inlisted themselves in a detachment of Artillery at Woolwich, to serve the Hon. East India Company, and having absented themselves without leave from that detachment, since the 10th of August 1783, any person apprehending either of them as deserters, and securing them in any of his Majesty's goals, will be intitled to two guineas for each, over and above the usual allowance for apprehending deserters, by applying to Captain Thomas Trotter of the Royal Artillery at Perth.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 10th December next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of DUNNASKINE,

which belonged to the deceased John Shaw of Dunnaskine, lying in the parishes of Coylton and Dalmellington, and county of Ayr.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is,		L.	141	0	0
Deduce one-fifth for teind, the proprietor not having right to the teinds,	L. 28 0 0				
Public burdens,	1 2 7 2-12ths				
			29	2	7 2-12ths
Free rent,		L.	111	17	4 10-12ths
Upset-price whereof, at twenty-two years purchase,		L.	2461	2	10 4-12ths
Add, value of free teind at five years purchase after deducing minister's stipends, &c.			94	4	1 2-12ths
Total proven value of property-lands,		L.	2555	6	1 6-12ths
Feu-duties payable yearly from certain subjects lying in the town of Dalmellington, feued to Robert Macgill and Gilbert Macwhirter, 1 l. 10 s. Sterling, which, valued at twenty-five years purchase, is			37	10	0
Total proven value of the lands under sale,		L.	2592	16	11 6-12ths

The lands are situated in the heart of a fine country, and capable of great improvement.

The title-deeds and articles of sale may be seen in the hands of John Buchan writer to the signet, or John Callender depute-clerk of Session.

For Kingston, Morant Bay, and Martha Brae, or Montego Bay,

The Ship CASTLESEMPLE,

ALEX. MACKINLAY MASTER,

Now lying at Greenock, and will be ready to take on board goods by the 20th current.

She is a stout vessel, well fitted up for passengers and will sail about the first of October.

For freight or passage apply to Alexander Houston and Company.

GLASGOW, SEPTEMBER 1. 1783.

AN EXPERIENCED TANNER,

WHO is well qualified to conduct the operations and buſineſs of a large Tan Yard, may have ſuitable encouragement, by correſponding with, or applying to the Tannery company in Aberdeen. His entry may be as ſoon as convenient for himſelf. None need apply but who have ſufficient abilities, and unexceptionable good character.

TO be peremptorily SOLD, for account of the underwriters, at Dunbar, on Saturday the 20th September at twelve o'clock, noon,

About a Thouſand Bolls of WHEAT, and

about Two Hundred Bolls of OATS, being the cargo of the AMITY'S REGARD, Captain Cooper, from Konningſberg; to be put up in ſuch lots as may be agreeable to the purchaſers.

The grain to be ſeen at Meſſrs Charles and Robert Fall's, Dunbar; and ſamples to be had at Leſlie and Thomſon's Inſurance Office, Edinburgh.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE
COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,

THERE is to be expoſed to public roup and ſale, at the Cuſtom-houſe of DUNBAR, upon Friday the 19th September current, between the hours of the twelve and one o'clock noon,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION,

135 Galls. GENEVA, and 17 Galls. BRANDY.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, 10th September 1783.

By Order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

ON FRIDAY the 19th September inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be expoſed to SALE by public auction, at the Exciſe Warehouſe in LEITH, (purſuant to act of Parliament), the following Quantities of TEA, ſeized and condemned as forfeited,

VIZ.	per lib.
Contained in Boxes, 888 lib. of BLACK TEA,	appraiſed at 6s. 3d.
A Bag, containing 42 libs. of ditto,	at 6s.
A Box, containing 31 libs. of ditto,	at 5s. 6d.
Ditto, 60 libs. of GREEN TEA,	at 8s.

With any other packages that ſhall have arrived before the day of ſale.

The goods, which will be put up in lots, and the conditions of ſale, to be ſeen at the above-mentioned warehouſe on the day preceding, and the morning of the day of ſale.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,
Either altogether or ſeparately, as can be agreed on,

THAT GREAT STONE TENEMENT of

LAND, lying within the precincts of the Abbey of Holyrood-houſe, on the north ſide of the High Street, within the ſtrand, commonly called THOMSON's LAND, conſiſting of three ſtoreys, with a Dwelling-houſe and Shop in the ground ſtorey, all fronting the ſtreet, containing nine dwelling-houſes, cellars, &c. preſently poſſeſſed by good tenants, at 42 l. Sterling of yearly rent. Theſe ſubjects are liable to no impoſt or other exactions from the town of Edinburgh, and hold of a ſubject-ſuperior for payment of two pennies Scots yearly.

The writs and title-deeds, which are unexceptionably clear, to be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Pitcairn writer in Edinburgh; and the ſubjects will be ſhown by David Lindſay reſiding in them, with either of whom any perſon intending to purchaſe may commune.

JUDICIAL SALE.

By Adjournment—upſet Prices reduced.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, upon Thurſday the 20th day of November 1783, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon, within the Parliament-houſe,

The Lands and Barony of PITTENCRIEFF,

and others, ſituated in the pariſh of Dunfermline and ſhire of Fife (excepting 93 acres of the farm of Blackburn, already diſpoſed of, with the lands of Luſcar and Clune), with various Acres, Houſes, Yards, Mills, and Feu-duties in and about the town and abbey of Dunfermline.

The proven free rent of theſe ſubjects is about 989l. 8s. 2d.—Of which, for mills, houſes, and yards, 177 l. and for few-duties about 8l.

The proven value of altogether is -	L. 19,924	9	7
Alſo the Conſtabulary and BailieHouſe in the Abbey of Dunfermline, preſently unſit, with a large area and other buildings, valued at - -	150	0	0
Grounds for building and feuing on various new ſtreets round the town of Dunfermline, already begun, valued at - - -	1040	0	0
Wood upon the lands of Pittencrieff, valued five years ago at - - -	831	10	4
Privilege of purchaſing tiends of Back Acres, -	5	14	7
The proven value and upſet-price of theſe ſubjects is L.	21,951	14	6
But they are now to be ſet up at the reduced price of	19,500	0	0

The coals and iron-ſtone under 45 acres or thereabouts of theſe lands, called Mounthoolly, belong to Mr Wellwood of Garvock, and thoſe under 70 acres or thereabouts of the northmoſt part of the lands moſt diſtant from the houſe, have been diſpoſed of, with the general coalliers ies of Luſcar and Clune, and Weſter Waldridge.

There is no value put upon a ſubſtantial and convenient manſion-houſe of ten rooms, beſides cloſets, nor upon a complete ſet of new elegant office-houſes, pigeon-houſe, and fruit-wall, which have lately coſt above 1200 l. nor on the reſerved coal and iron-ſtone in about 230 acres of the lands. The valued rent is nearly equal to three freehold qualifications, and the land-tax and other conſequential burdens are remarkably low in proportion to the real rent.

The place is well known to be convenient and beautiful almoſt beyond deſcription, with the fineſt near and diſtant proſpects that can be met with. The trees are very thriving and beautiful.—The lands are moſtly low rented, as they may, with little exception, be conſidered as borough acres. There is an advance of rent, by agreements for feus ſince the judicial rental was taken, of about 20 l. per annum; and there cannot be a doubt of its advancing conſiderably by a number of buildings on the various outlets, and new ſtreets begun round the populous and increaſing town of Dunfermline, more eſpecially if the collieries were once ſet fairly to work, and there was a reſident heritor, who could give regular feus immediately.

AS ALSO,

The following Parcels of the Lands of HERMITAGE, in the pariſh of South Leith, viz.

1. Robert Watt's late Feu, conſiſting of about 3 acres 26 falls, and on which there are ſeveral new houſes built; groſs rent, 23 l. 14s. 9d.; feu-duty to the Trinity Hoſpital valuing barley at 12 s. 6 d. per boll, 5 l. 1 s. 3 d.; free rent, 18l. 13s. 5 d.—

Proven value of this parcel, and at which it was ſet up formerly, - - -	L. 280	0	0
To be expoſed now at the reduced price of -	250	0	0

2. James Aliſon's late Feu; a Garden, with a large new Houſe thereon, containing about 4 acres 1 rood 6¾ falls; groſs rent 34 l. 10 s. 2 d.; Feu duty, converting the barley as above 7 l. 7 s. 3 d.; free rent, 27l. 2s. 10d.—

The proven value, and at which it was ſet up formerly, - - -	420	0	0
To be expoſed now at the reduced price of -	365	0	0

3. William Wright's Feu—A Nurſery, containing five acres; groſs rent 26 l. 5s.; feu-duty, 5 l. 12s. 1 d free rent 20 l. 12s. 11d.—

Proven value at which it was ſet up formerly,	350	0	0
To be expoſed now at the reduced price of -	310	0	0

N. B. There is a very copious ſpring of water in the center of this lot.

The title deeds, rentals, and plans of the eſtate, with the articles and conditions of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of Meſſrs John Callendar depute clerk of ſeſſion, and William Anderſon clerk to the ſignet.

Adam Paterſon, overſeer upon the eſtate of Dunfermline, will ſhow the premiſes in Fifeſhire; and Alexander Marr gardener, on the ſouth ſide of Leith Links, thoſe at Hermitage.

MEETING OF TRUSTEES.

THE Autumn Annual Meeting of the Truſtees, for putting into execution the laws reſpecting the Turnpike-roads and Coldſtream Bridge, in the county of Berwick, is to be held at Greenlaw, in the houſe of Mrs Buchan vintner, upon Monday the 27th day of October next.

N. B. As there is buſineſs of importance to be laid before the meeting, it is expected the Truſtees will attend by ten o'clock.

A HOUSE TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, a genteel HOUSE in High School Square, with back court, water-pipe, and cellars, &c.

For further particulars, apply to Samuel Mitchelſon clerk to the ſignet, Carubber's Cloſe.

TO BE LET,

A BLEACHFIELD, ſituated in a populous

manufacturing county, with the Machinery and Utenſils thereto belonging, and a Lint-mill, and Barley-mill, and Ground adjoining, well ſheltered and incloſed, with a ſouth expoſure conſiſting of from ſix to eight acres; with a large convenient Dwelling-houſe and offices.—From its large command of ſpring water, brought from a conſiderable diſtance in pipes, it is reckoned peculiarly fit for bleaching light or fine goods, ſuch as long lawns, cambries, or fine linens, thread or thread ſtockings; and from the number of houſes, a large manufacture of theſe two laſt articles might be carried on there to great advantage. It is in the neighbourhood of coal, and if more ſpring water is wanted than what is already brought in, two other ſprings can be added at a trifling expence. The dwelling-houſe is large and commodious, with large and convenient offices, and is pleaſantly ſituated among very thriving plantations, and in every reſpect a convenient and deſirable place to live at.

For further particulars, apply to Andrew Steel writer in Edinburgh.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas firſt,

THAT FARM in TILLERY, the property

of David Greig of Halgreig, conſiſting of nearly 300 acres, moſtly arable, lying in the pariſh of Oiwell, and about two miles north of the village of Kinroſs.—Both lime and coal are to be had within a few miles of the farm, and there are ready markets at hand for the produce.—The preſent rent is 82l. Sterling.—The farm will be divided into two, if more agreeable to offerers.

For particulars, apply to John Greig of Lethangy, near Kinroſs, or to the proprietor at Moffat.

TO be LET, for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas 1783,

SUNDRY FARMS in the baronies of HA-

MILTON, DALSERF and LESMAHAGOW, in the ſhire of Lanark. ALSO, the Farm of THREE STONES in the barony of Avendale, conſiſting of about 180 acres, fit for both ploughing and paſture, lying within half a mile of the town of Strathaven, and within three miles of good and cheap lime and coal. AND ALSO, the Lands of NETHER BRACCO, in the barony of Bothwell-muir, lying equally diſtant from the towns of Airdry and Bathgate; conſiſting of about 464 acres, whereof 200 very fine ſheep paſture, 130 of good paſture and meadows for black cattle, and 134 of arable land. The whole has been lying in graſs for ten years, and there are at preſent about 1000 carts of good dung lying upon the grounds. The farm will be let either in one or two farms, as tenants may incline.

The different farms will be ſhown by the baron officers, and offers may be lodged with Meſſ. John Boyes, or John Burrel at Hamilton.—An anſwer will be given two weeks thereafter.

AND

Upon Friday the 19th September 1783, will be LET, by public roup, within the town-houſe at Hamilton, for the ſpace of nine years from Martinmas 1783,

The MILN called CORRA MILN, and Lands thereto belonging, containing 13 acres and 3 roods, lying within the pariſh of Leſmahagow.——The articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of the ſaid John Boyes or John Burrel.

SALE of LANDS in ROXBURGHSHIRE

Adjourned to the 20th September, at the deſire of a perſon inclining to purchaſe.

TO be SOLD by public Roup at Melroſe, within the houſe of David Kyle innkeeper there, on Saturday the 20th day of September next, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon,

All and whole theſe Seven Huſband Lands of the Town and Lands of EILDON, commonly called GREENWELLS, lying in the pariſh of Melroſe, and county of Roxburgh. They conſiſt of about 350 acres of arable land, completely incloſed, and ſubdivided into ſuitable parks, which are well watered, and ſheltered with belts of planting; beſides a large plantation of thriving firs, containing about 80 acres.

The lands have, for ſeveral years paſt, been in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor, who has been at conſiderable pains and expence in improving them with lime and marle, for which the ſoil is well adapted; and as they lie along the great turnpike from Edinburgh, by Lauder, Melroſe, and Jedburgh, the acceſs to manure is now become eaſy.

For further particulars, apply to William Riddell writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the title-deeds and conditions of ſale may be ſeen, and with whom, or Alexander Mein at Greenwells, the proprietor, perſons willing to make a private bargain may commune.

Mr Mein will ſhow the grounds.

LANDS in ARGYLESHIRE,

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, in the Exchange Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon, in the following LOTS:

I. The lands of KILMICHAEL INVERLUSSAY, with the Mill and pertinents.

II. The Lands of TONARDRIE, DUNANS, BARDARROCH, BARINLUASGAN, and BARINDAFF, extending in whole to a ſeven one half merk land of old extent, with the pertinents.

All the above-mentioned lands lie in the pariſh of North Knapdale.

III. The three merk Land of ACHICHOISE, with the pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Glaſrie.

Theſe three lots hold of ſubjects-ſuperior.

IV. The Mediate Superiorities and Feu-duties of the Lands of OIB-M'ILVERNOCK, ARICHONAN, CARSAIG, and BARINLOCHAN.

Notwithſtanding the above allotments, the lands will be expoſed in any other lots that may be more agreeable to intended purchaſers; and if any of the vaſſals in lot 4th incline to purchaſe their own ſuperiorities by private bargain, they will be treated with.

Plans of the property lands, the progreſs of writings, and rentals, may be ſeen in the hands of James Loch writer to the ſignet.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Ten Pound Land of MAINS, and Lands

of REDBANK, lying in the pariſhes of Colvend and Kirkbean, in the ſtewarty of Kirkcudbright, within a mile of Solway frith, in the ſame latitude with Durham, and twelve miles ſouth from Dumfries, containing about 1823 Engliſh acres, above half whereof are either arable or meadow, and wholly incloſed and ſubdivided. The greateſt part of the lands are at preſent in the occupation of the proprietor, and are in full heart, chiefly in graſs.

The houſe of Mains, with wings and good office-houſes, ſlated, is pleaſantly and warmly ſituated upon a dry and healthy ſoil, where the ſevereſt ſtorms of ſnow ſeldom lie, and has a fine proſpect of the frith and Cumberland coaſt from the front. The water of Southwich runs cloſe by the houſe and garden, and there are on the lands conſiderable oak and other woods in a thriving condition.

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote in the ſtewartry elections.

Any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply to David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet, who will ſhow the title-deeds.

William Baird at Mains will ſhow the premiſes.

SALE OF LANDS

By public roup, on the 3d October next, in Mr John Campbell's, vintner, Perth:

THE Farms of CLOAN and EASTER EIND, They lie contiguous, near to Auchterarder, and will be ſold together or ſeperate. As they are capable of great improvement, and out of tack, a very conſiderable additional rent may be expected. They contain about 400 acres, and the rents have not been raiſed for forty years back. The preſent free rent is only 45 l.

The tenants will ſhow the Lands, and a plan of them may be ſeen by applying to James Burgh, at Perth.

SALE OF LANDS IN CLACKMANNAN SHIRE,

Very fit for the Diſtillery Buſineſs.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the houſe of James Wingate vintner in Stirling, upon Friday the 26th September 1783, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, by the Truſtee for the creditors of James Guild of Myretoun, the proprietor, and that in whole or in parcels, as purchaſers ſhall incline, and to be entered to at Martinmas next,

The Lands and Eſtates of MYRETOUN and

BALQUHARN, comprehending the Farms of Dams and Dolls; and alſo, all right which the ſaid James Guild had to the feu-duties and ſuperiorities of Kirktoun of Tullibody, lying in the pariſh of Logie, and county of Clackmannan.

Theſe lands of Myretoun and Balquharn, on which there is a conſiderable oak wood, almoſt ready for cutting, have been for theſe many years in the natural poſſeſſion of the aforeſaid James Guild and his ſons, are in excellent order, and moſt delightfully ſituated, partly upon and partly at the foot of the Ochill Hills, lying about four miles eaſt of Stirling, two miles north of Alloa, and one mile north from Cambus, where there are good harbours for ſhips of conſiderable burden. The lands are bounded in part by the links of the water of Devon, where there is plenty of trout, on the ſouth, ſtretching backward over the Ochill Hills, nearly to Sheriff Muir, about four miles in length, and one and a half in breadth; the country around, as well as the lands themſelves abounding with all ſorts of game.

As the lands are preſently laid out, they conſiſt of four different diviſions, viz. Myretoun, Balquharn, Dams and Dolls, on each of which, particularly on Myretoun, there is an exceeding good manſion houſe two ſtories high, covered with ſlate, and well finiſhed, with proper offices, all in good condition; and there are four large and capacious barns, conveniently ſituated on the lands, beſides a dove-cote, and a large garden and orchard, of near four acres, on the diviſion of Myretoun.

On each of the diviſions of Balquharn and Dolls, were lately erected, at very great expence, a large Diſtillery, with proper accommodations for that buſineſs, and particularly mills for manufacturing both malt and meal, with large byre and ſwine houſes, capable of maintaining a great number of cattle; and the mills, as well as the ſtill-houſes, are abundantly ſupplied with good water.

The lands of Balquharn hold of the Crown, and are about 200l. of valuation; and the lands of Myretoun hold of a ſubject ſuperior for a trifling feu-duty of one penny Scots yearly; the entry of each heir and ſingular ſucceſſor being taxed to one ſhilling Sterling; and the teinds are valued, and almoſt exhauſted by ten bolls of meal paid to the miniſter, with a trifle of vicarage.

On the whole Lands there are about 200 acres very fine kerſe ground, all incloſed and ſubdivided into about twenty-five regular incloſures, well watered, and from 8 to 12 acres each, and about 50 acres of arable dry field land, the crofting of which, being about 20 acres, is valuable, beſides a large tract of excellent paſture ground, fit both for ſheep and other cattle, and capable of much improvement, at a ſmall expence, on the face of the hill, the proprietor's attention having hitherto been beſtowed on the low ground; and if the whole lands and diſtilleries were now to be let for a term of years, it is expected they might fetch about 550l. Sterling of yearly rent.

The Lands will be ſhown by John Alexander, ſenior, at Menſrie, James Duncanſon, jun. of Sheriffmuir-lands, James Hall at Nether Balquharn, or John M'Nab at Myreton.

The articles of roup and progreſs of writs will be the ſeen in the hands of James Wright writer in Stirling, and copies of the inventory and articles will be ſeen in the hands of Mr Stephen Maxwell merchant in Glaſgow, and Robert Jamieſon writer to the ſignet Edinburgh; and it is requeſted that the Creditors of the ſaid James Guild will call upon the ſaid James Wright, and ſign the deed of acceſſion to the truſt right as ſoon as poſſible.

LANDS and ESTATE of STRATHMARTINE,

IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

THAT upon Monday the 13th day of October next, there is to be expoſed to ſale, by public voluntary roup, within the houſe of William Gordon vintner in Dundee, at twelve o'clock mid-day, the Lands and Eſtate of STRATHMARTINE, lying in the pariſh of Strathmartine, and ſhire of Forfar, pleaſantly ſituate on both ſides of the little water of Dichty, within three ſhort miles of the burgh and harbour of Dundee, which is one of the moſt flouriſhing and populous trading ſea-port towns in Scotland.

This Eſtate is extenſive and very improveable, having ſhell marle on the ground, and an inexhauſtible fund of marle in the near neighbourhood at an eaſy purchaſe. There is likewiſe plenty of free ſtone in the ground for incloſing or building on the eſtate, which lies all quite contiguous, and is moſtly arable; and the moſt part of the grounds on this eſtate, which are preſently in muirs or paſture, may be improven into good arable land at a moderate expence.

There is a good manſion-houſe on the eſtate, with office-houſes, garden, &c. fit to accommodate a genteel family with very ſmall repairs; alſo a great deal of thriving planting on the eſtate, part of it full grown, and a conſiderable part of the eſtate is incloſed with ſufficient ſtone fences. The tenants houſes and ſteading are all lately rebuilt, or ſufficiently repaired, and the tenants taken bound to uphold them. The kirk and manſe of Strathmartine have been both rebuilt from the foundation within theſe four or five years, ſo as no repairs of theſe will fall upon the heritors for many years to come.

The lands and eſtate of Strathmartine hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs rolls of the county at 713l. 14s. 4d. Scots; and Weſter Baldragon, being a late purchaſe, is ſeparately valued at 80l. Scots more. The neat free rent of the whole eſtate for the year 1783, is 398l. 11 s. 5 d. Sterling, beſides carriages and ſervices, viz. 28 bells of coals from Dundee, 17 loads of peats, 56 ſhear dargs in harveſt, 21 days at weeding lint, ploughing of 7 acres of land, and 42 long carriages; on all which no valuation is put; but by the tack of Kirktown of Strathmartine, one of the principal farms, the rent riſes 20 l. Sterling yearly for the crop 1784, and in time coming; and the rent of Baldragon alſo riſes 10 l. Sterling yearly for a lifetime, after the iſſue of the preſent tack. The Mains is at preſent let at 80 l. Sterling from year to year only, for the accommodation of a purchaſer. The whole eſtate is poſſeſſed by reſponſible tenants, and the rents punctually paid. The lands and mills of Craigmill, which were let in tack many years ago to Mr David Landales, now deceaſed, and the tack now far advanced, is ſubſet at 64l. reckoning the widow's poſſeſſion at a moſt moderate rate, in place of 24 l. 4s the tack-duty on the preſent rental; and the preſent ſub-tenants carry on a very extenſive and advantageous flour and victual trade at the mills, which, with the granary and other buildings made thereon, fall in to the heritor, in ſufficient habitable condition, at the iſſue of the tack.

The progreſs of writs, which are complete and clear, with the conditions of ſale, and a rental of the eſtate, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Rattray writer, Carrubber's Cloſe, Edinburgh; and any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain, or otherwiſe, may apply to David Maxwell of Scotſtoun, advocate, the ſaid Thomas Rattray, or to Thomas Davidſon writer at the Town-clerk's Office, Dundee, who will ſhow a plan and meaſurement of the grounds, copies of the inventaries of the title-deeds, with the rentals, &c.; and David Kee at Strathmartine, or John Kinnear ground-officer there, will ſhow the grounds, with the different farms and boundaries of the eſtate, and give any further information required.

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